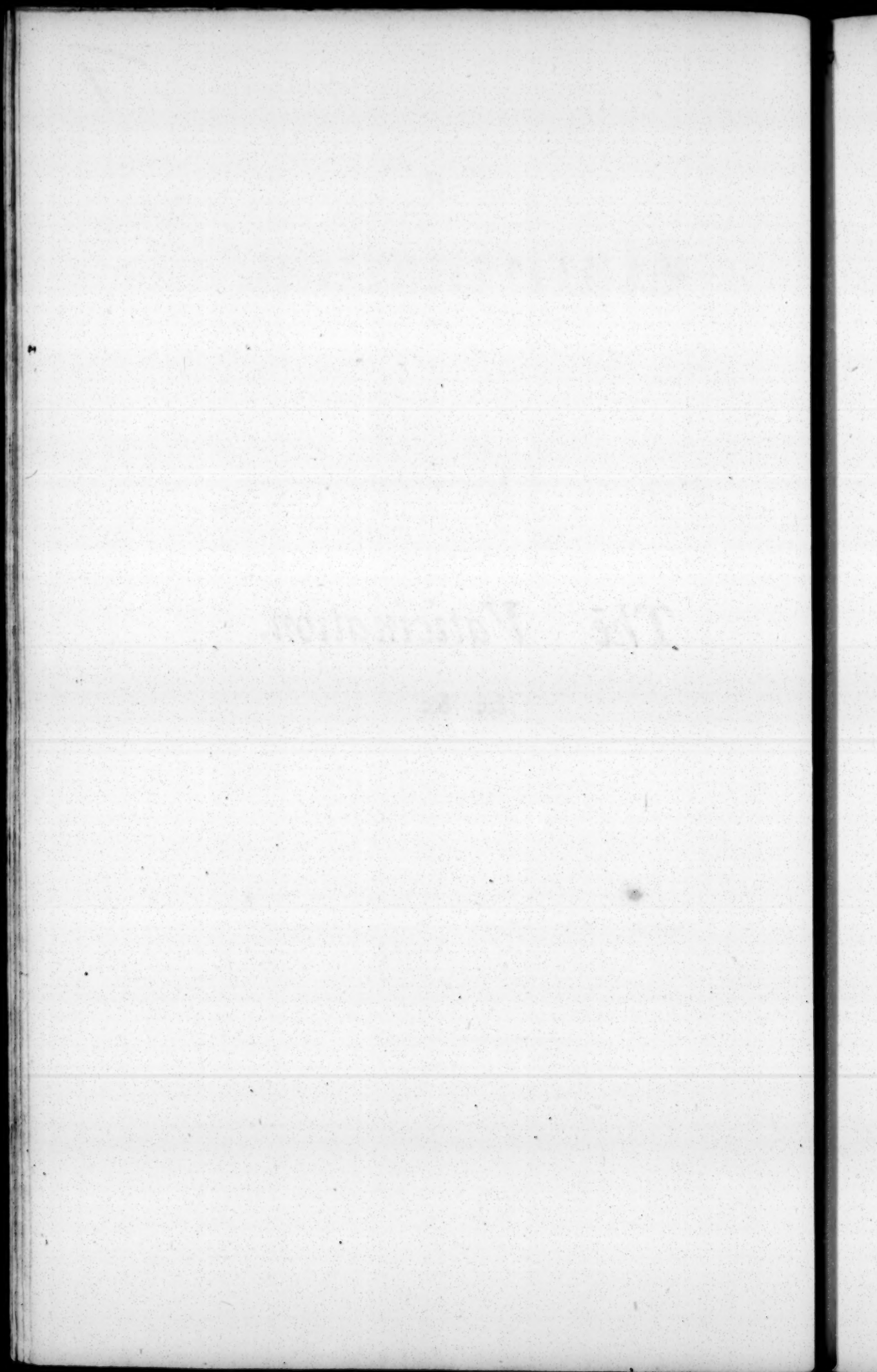


The Vaticination.

&c. &c.



7
Lup

The
Maticination.

AS YOU WILL FIND IT WRITTEN IN THE
110TH NO. OF

Pue's Occurrences,
Redivivus!

THE FIFTH YEAR OF THE
INCORPORATION.

Hoc, nisi provideris, ne accadat, ubi evenit,
frustra judicia implores. SALLUST.

DUBLIN:

PRINTED BY H. FITZPATRICK, NO. 2, UPPER ORMOND-QUAY.

1799.

1872

MEMORIAL

OF THE

PROGRESS

OF

THE

ARTS

AND

MANUFACTURES

IN

1872

1872

1872

1872

Pue's Occurrences, *Redivivus!*

H ——— OF C ———,

TUESDAY, DEC. 14.

THE CH ——— of the Ex ———,
according to notice previously given, introduced
his bill, to alter and amend the act of Union,
by expunging the III. section of the 15th Article,
relating to foreign trade, and inserting the
following, viz. “ That from and after the 25th
“ of March, 1806, no foreign goods, imported
“ into *West-Britain*, or any goods, the produce
“ of that country, and which have paid his
“ majesty's duties of custom or excise there,
“ shall be entitled to drawback on any part of
“ such

“ such duties, on their exportation from that “ country.” The Ch. of Ex. prefaced his motion by saying, that notwithstanding the great political sagacity, and mercantile experience of the commissioners, to whom the arrangement of the happy Union had been entrusted; yet he was sorry to say, an error had crept in, he feared, through the hurry in which that measure had been carried; and though he could not now take upon himself to say, that others may not at a future day develope themselves, yet he did not at present see any other part of the act of Union that called immediately for a like modification; but if in the lapse of time, such should occur, and he continued minister, he would have a fair and liberal discussion of the matter, with all that justice and equity befitting such a subject, and the nature of the case would admit; always however, bearing in mind, that the private advantage of any particular part of the empire, should not be brought into competition with any measure that may be directed to the general good of the whole. After a short debate, in which the members for *West-Britain* combated the principle of the bill, and strongly urged a breach of compact, the bill was gone through, and ordered for a second reading on this day week, the *W. B.*’s only dissentient.

We

We are informed from undoubted authority, that apartments are now fitting up, in the Old Men's Hospital, for the residence of the governor of this island, whose salary (being now limited to 3,000l. per ann.) will not admit of the accustomed pageantry and shew, which are accordingly to be abolished in future : and by the same authority we learn, that the Castle is to be fitted up in the manner of Somerset-place, London, for the accomodation of the various officers in the new system, as stamps—window-lights—transports—victualling—hearthmoney—male servants—hackney coaches—salt—new duty on income, &c. &c. &c. and compleat apartments are also getting ready there, for the new Commissioners of *Espionage*, and the Corps of Testimony, for whom a table is to be provided, as it may not be convenient to them to go abroad at all times.

Yesterday arrived his majesty's yacht, the Dorset, from Holyhead, with our new governor, who had been formerly governor of Jamaica : and this seems now to be the routine fixed by the minister, for the future. At the same time
arrived,

arrived, six commissioners of the new tax upon income ; and as the people of this country are so partial and attached to each other, that endeavours to evade this duty, might be connived at, to the injury of his majesty's revenue, the commissioners have brought over with them four Surveyors or Doubters-general, who, we are told, are properly qualified to determine the precise income of every person ; they are very acute sensible men, though they have had the misfortune to have been some years confined in the Fleet prison ; but as they have no connexions whatever, in this country, they are considered as very proper persons for the appointment.

Tuesday last, the carpenters began to erect whipping posts in the different wards of this city ; it has been found, that the old method of trying by jury, evidence, &c. for sedition and seditious practices, has been attended with great trouble and expence to government, as none of the corps of testimony would give evidence to a perfect truth, without being highly paid ; and where the case was otherwise, nothing less than a thousand a year, or a government, or appointment equal to
that

that sum, could bring them on the table: this corps is accordingly to be reserved for cases of high treason, and then only to be called on duty. And we are informed, that a proclamation will issue, in the next week, empowering all magistrates—high constables—maitres de police, &c. to take up any suspicious looking persons, who may be found (as has been usual) in streets, lanes, or alles, reading newspapers, or speaking Irish, or in any other such seditious occupation, and tye him or them up to the nearest post, to receive, at the discretion of the magistrate, constable, &c. from twenty to an hundred lashes; and if it shall be found, that the culprit so offending shall be of the *mere* Irish, and have *ruffles* to his name, he shall receive one dozen more lashes, over and above what he otherwise might receive, on that *mere* account; and as it may prove difficult, to procure persons to inflict such punishment, 'tis said, the *A—— B——s* have offered their services, to come forward as Lictors, and twelve of them will wait in rotation every day, to be employed in that way, by the Prætor Urbanus.

It

It having been represented to government, by the commissioners of victualling, as well as the contractors for provisions, that a vast quantity of beef and pork has been *uselessly* consumed, by the midling and lower orders of people in this island heretofore ; infomuch that it is with difficulty the immense quantities wanted for the use of his majesty's navy, and many of the home and distant garrisons, can be obtained even at their present advanced prices : to obviate which, we are told, a bill will be brought into Parliament this sessions, to prevent such *waste* of those necessary articles ; and that from and after the 1st of January next, no person in this island will be permitted the use of the above-mentioned meat, that does not pay twenty pounds per ann. to the new duty on income.

A Correspondent has favoured us with the following truly affecting conversation he held with a relative, who has resided many years in America, and arrived last week on some urgent business in this his native town. My old friend (says our Correspondent) in our stroll thro' poor Dublin, observed with a sigh, that the town put him

him in mind of Philadelphia, when he returned to it, after the dreadful fever that raged there in the year 1798! So ruinous, so melancholy in its appearance, so few people in the streets, many of the houses shut up, scarce a carriage to be seen; (and by the bye those belonged to the people of the revenue) coming to College-green: Was not this great building, said he, your Parliament-house in days of old? You are right enough, said I, but now the people of Exeter Change have hired it as a Menagerie, to exhibit wild beasts in the summer, and there are Puppet Shews in it every winter. Pray, said he, does any of your great folks live in the College, or have you any prisoners there—I think I see centries at the gate? Bless your heart! the College was turned into a Horse Barrack two years after the Union; the Library is made a Granary, the books have been sold by auction and exported. What a change! But what use is made of the Play-house in Crow-street, where I remember to have seen Barry and Woodward play? It has been hired by the Commissioners on Income, said I, as a warehouse to deposit all goods or furniture that may be seized for non-payment of the tax; and tho' there are sales every week, yet the house is not sufficiently large,

large, and it is in contemplation to make use of Patrick's Church for the same purpose. Pray did not that House at the Corner of Parliament-street, which is now occupied by a miserable Barber, formerly belong to Alderman Faulkner? It did, and that miserable Barber you see there, is the grandson of our last S—— of the H—— C——s! Good God, said he, what sad revolutions has this Union brought about! But what has become of the last Editor of Faulkner's Paper? Ah! poor man, said I, he is dead these some years back; government had no more occasion for party writers; he was dismissed; not without suspicions, however, that while he appeared most vehement in the support of government, he held illicit correspondence with his friends in the country during the late insurrection.

I am extremely grieved to find the fatal effects this Union has had on my native country, and that were I so disposed, I could at this time *slave* in its capital cheaper than in any part of Africa, from Cape Blanco to Guardafui; many, very many families and individuals, artificers and others, have applied to me, with offers to indent for any length of time, or their whole lives, to settle in my western estate, (Kentucky) and I shall
 carry

carry out as many as two ships can conveniently accommodate, without the slavish obligation of an indenture, and shall establish them, where the pure unadulterated Irish heart shall have room to expand with the true *gra ma chree*, and where fraternity is not thought a crime.

TO BE SOLD,

From one to one Thousand Kishes of the best White Ashes Turf, at the extensive Stores, formerly Rotunda Gardens.

CARRIAGES.

Fourteen Coaches and three Chariots, in perfect condition, to be sold on Monday next, by Auction, at Somerset Place, formerly Castle Yard. Note, they will be peremptorily sold at 1 o'clock, as they have been seized for non-payment of the new wheel-carriage duty.

SHERIFF'S

S H E R I F F ' S S A L E .

On Wednesday next will commence, at the Hall of the Royal Exchange, the Sale of the entire Stock in Trade of two Woollen Drapers, one Silk Mercer, a Haberdasher, and two Milliners. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, and to continue from day to day till all are fold. The Sale will be conducted in the fairest manner, the Parties being all Bankrupts.

H O U S E S .

To be Sold, four Houses in Cavendish-row, two in Stephen's-green, and one in Sackville-street. They have been occupied by Gentlemen of considerable fortune, who are now gone abroad, and will be disposed of for quarter of their original cost ; or will be let at very moderate rents, and might be made suitable to Coopers, Cabinet-makers, or extensive Grocers, as they are very roomy, and the Stables and Coach-houses might be converted into Warehouses. They are well worthy the attention of
the

the Barrack Board, as they would hold from 100 to 150 men each. Inquire at M^cG. & Sons, Notary Publicks, Merrion-square, North.

N. B. A second Floor to let.

G O V E R N E S S.

Wanted by a young Lady, the Daughter of a respectable Baronet, a situation, to take care of and instruct two or three young Ladies. She is highly accomplished, and was educated with much expectation. As humane treatment and good-nature are more her object than salary, she would have no objection to go in the above capacity into the house of a Tradesman.

Note. The above Lady has a younger Sister ; would give a small fee to be apprenticed to a Mantua-maker.

Inquire at the Printer's.

Horfe

Horse Barracks, Trin. College.

Notice is hereby given, that I will receive, till 15th of next month, Proposals sealed and properly endorsed, for supplying this Barrack with 1000 Loads of Hay, 800 Loads of Straw, and 500 Barrels of Oats.

N. B. The Contractor must stack the Hay and Straw in the inner Square, and the Oats must be delivered in the Loft over the new Stables, (Library.)

S. P. BLUDDENGUTZ,
Qr. Mr. 2d Han. Hussars.

FINIS.

